F. AND A. M.

New York State Grand Lodge Meets on Tuesday.

ANNUAL COMMUNICATION.

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution To Be Discussed.

The Grand Ledge of Free Masons of the State of New Fork (M. W. Joseph J. Couch, of Brooklyn, Grand Master) will commence its ninety-seventh annual communication on Tuesday next, the 4th test, at two r. M., and will close about the same hour on Friday, the 7th inst. The number of lodges in the State is 715, representing 88,584 Masons in good standing, and to no lodge) were counted, the Free Mazons in this State would reach 150,000. At least 700 of these lodges will be represented at the coming communication, each by one member, who will be either the Master, one of the Wardens or a proxy, duly elected and ap proved. The Grand Officers and past grand officers and members, including such Past Masters as date back their election as Master to before December, 1849, will swell the number of representatives to over

St Cecile Lodge, No. 565 of this city, under the leadership of the musical director, W. Edward Hopkins, will present a choice musical programme at the opening, as is usual on such occasions. The number of voices will be over fifty. The organists will be the grand organist, George W. Morgan, and probably Brothers Pierce M. B. and others. The soloists include Brothers William Castle, of the Hess English Dpera Troupe, and Theodore B. Perkins.

ments to the constitution. The first provides that of being the first five elective grand officers, as for-merly, are now selected from the rank and file) cannot hold any office in the Grand Lodge while acting as trustees, on: it is considered proper that they should have a voice therein in order to offer explanations as to the manner of fulfilling their duties, or they may consider for the best interest of their trust. The second amendment relates to the election of trustees and the time which they shall hold office. The third amendment provides for a small tax on each member in the jurisdiction, by means of which the debt upon the hall will be gradually reduced and finally extinguished. This may cause some debate difficult enough to pay their annual dues and take care of their widows and orphans as well as their sick and needy brethren. The fourth amendment proposes a change in the constitution, by which instead a two-thirds vote, a majority only will be required to alter or amend any of the statutes of the Grand Loage. Old Masonic jurists object to the adoption of this amendment. One of them says in this connection, "If an amendment has not sufficient equity to favorably impress the minds of two-thirds of the voters, then I am of opinion that it will be infinitely wiser to await further developments and be warned to make haste slowly."

wiser to await further developments and be warned to make haste slowly."

The fitth amendment relates to the invasion of the jurisdiction of loages in forming a new loage. At present the recommendation of all the loages whose jurisdiction would be affected is required, except in cities, where a majority only is necessary, but if there is more than one aliasonic district therein them a majority of the loages in the district to be affected is sufficient. The amendment says:—

The recommendation of a loage whose jurisdiction may be affected shall not be necessary. * * when such body and such new loage shall be situate upon appeals sides of that part of the Hudson litter between the city of New York and the northernment limits of the city of Troy.

The same authority says in relation to this;—"Taking this as it standed I can see no reason why any other river, stream, brook or rivulet might not as well be made the dividing line, and thus the whole theory and practice of the past be set aside by special legislation. The law now is that the jurisdiction of a lodge extends hall way in every direction to the next nearest loage; but if it be made a law that a river or a creek traversing that jurisdiction eads it then we shall have to remode our whole practice and break up many old and well established lodges to give their territory to new and untried ones, A moment's reflection will show that it is not just to break up an old lodge to establish a new one, and therefore I think this amendment ought to be defeated."

The sixth amendment gives the right of appeal as to expenses in a trial. The seventh amendment proposes to unaffinite a member for non-payment of dues after "one" year, instead of "two" as at present.

***ABARING MIN.**

The eighth amendment sucjects seafaring men out of the United States service to the same rules as lanusmen with regard to residence—that is, that a non-resident cannot be intuited in any lodge without

of the United States service to the same rules as landamen with regard to residenc—that is, that a non-resident cannot be initiated in any lodge without consent of the Grand Louge under whose jurisdiction he resident. As sessaring men out of the national service cannot control their place of residence any more than those who are in it this amendment finds much dislavor and will meet with great opposition.

The ninth amendment proposes to transfer the duty of members joining in a petition for a new lodge to the secretary of the new lodge. In this case an old authority thinks it is a complication, and that it may be as well to "let well enough sione."

The tenth amendment provides that lodges shall not expend any of their receipts except for the relief of the sick, the destitute and neody, burians or in paying Grand Lodgé dues.

The eleventh amendment makes an addition to the subdivision of the section provides that vacancies on only occur—First, by death; second, resignation of another than Master or Warden; third, by election and installation of the holder to fill another office in the lodge; and fourth, by expulsion, suspension or removal irrom office. It is proposed to add to the third subdivision, "but this shall not apply to Master or Warden," As it is already provided that neither of these officers can resign, and as time Cannot accept another office without to the weight ham another office with the number of days over that time during which the Grand Lodge may sit.

This document is looked forward to with much interest. The address is expected to treat the various questions of interest, domestic and loreign, caiming and publicasis;

The treates and the new regime will render their reports, as will also the Grand Lodge may sit.

The treates and the new regime will render their reports, as will also the Grand Lodge. It is praventer frought before the Grand Lodge. It

urer. The reports of the former will be interesting. PORKIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

This, as it always is, will be the most interesting matter brought before the Grand Lodge. It is presented in print, in paniphlet form (one copy to each member), and anything extraordinary will be discussed. The breathers having charge of it this year are M. W. John W. Simons, Past Grand Master, who attends to the English and French correspondence, and R. W. and Rev. Phillp Merkie, Ph. D. who attends to the German portion. The correspondence gives a careius review of flity-four grand lodges on this continent and thirteen in Europe, and is, in lact, a history of Masoury throughout the world.

World.	MASONIC S			
	lowing statistics w			
The lon	Grand Lodges !	Va I	odese Paised	Total.
Names of	Grana Exister :	10. 2	637	
Alauama		327	700	10,160
Arkadnas	l	198		10,643
	A	100000	662	11,463
			100	1,317
	cat	109	822	14,876
	erritory	7		
			61	1,185
	d Columbia	20	117	2,623
		53	150	2,164
			821	15,402
		8	20	284
			2,569	40,465
			2,132	27,684
	eritory			197
			1,414	17,890
Kansas	*************		465	0,248
	·		1,672	21,594
			830	7,788
Maine			1,127	19,139
Maryland			269	6,922
Museactu	setts	. 201	2,418	26,107
Michigan.			1,475	26,704
Minnesot	A		487	6, 203
MIMBIRRIDE	pl	319	852	11.811
Missours.		496	1,576	25,120
Montana.		. 23	45	667
Nebraska		46	275	2,568
Nevada		19	93	1,345
	psiare		256	7,712
New Jers	wy	143	729	12,796
	L	715	5,300	83,094
	roUna	227	389	12,069
	*************		1,810	30,608
		44	162	2,071
	0 mla	100	2,665	39,000
	and	30	163	4,166
	rolina	170	650	7,485
	d	481	705	19,922
		449	1,083	17,759
	***************	. 6	35	340
Verment		100	269	10,477
			284	8,798
Washing	on Terrnery	. 18	63	713
	uinia		281	3,213
Wiscopsi	b	179	704	10, 153
Wyomini	Territory	. 4	38	317
	C100		recognized.	A COLUMN
		100	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	

ince Edward Island....

ony, Grand Lodge Zur Emirseht Darmstadt; Grand Lodge Zur Sonne, Bayreuth; Grand Lodge of Hungary; Grand Lodge Appina, Switzerland.

The Grand Lodge appina, Switzerland.

The Grand Lodge of New Mexico has not yet been recognized, nor do the committee recommend it, because there are but three subordinate lodges out of six which have combined to form a grand lodge. The cummittee do not recommend the recognition of the Grand Orient of Egypt, as they "want to know more about her first." Missouri only has recognized her, while soversi grand lodge, including New York, have recognized Cuba.

Scotinad has written to the Grand Master of New York, requesting that this Grand Lodge of New South Wales. There are twenty-soven lodges there which owe allegiance to Sociabad Grand Lodge. Of course New York will respect the wishes of Sociand.

France, it is reported, has isolated herself from the rest of the Masonic world by eliminating the name of God from her constitution. Ble claims that she does not deny the existence of a God, but leaves her candidates liberty of conscience—i.e., to believe in a God or not as they may choose. The coasis of Freemastery is that no athesis can be admitted among the iraternity. A candidate may be a Jew, a Moslem, a Buddhist or a Confuctina, as well as a Christian, but to be admitted among Masons he must believe in a Supreme Being. England, ireland, Socialand, Germany and all other grand lodges throughout the globe, including the United States and Canada, have placed themselves on record on this subject, and only to France can a French Freemason be recognized as such.

The correspondence goes on to say that the Grand Lodge Loague in Germany, which has delegates from eight grand lodges, had among those delegates seven grand masters and one doputy. A long discussion arose as to the ages of candidates. Some favored eighteen years, some twenty-one and others twenty-four. Prussana grand lodges had, as any back as 1795, fixed twenty-five a house of the subject of the matter was peophoned. Hungary, Egypt

THE RAILROAD MURDER.

A DISCHARGED EMPLOYE ARRESTED ON SUB-PICION OF HAVING PERPETRATED THE DIA-

street, South Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday by Detective Drahen, of the Eighth precinct, Brooklyn, on suspicion of having placed the obstructions on the track of the Prospect Park and Coney Island Railroad, on Wednesday, which caused the wreck of the ill-fated gravel train and the death of the unfortunate laborers who were on it. Hyland, who is twenty-six years of age, is a native of Ireland and married. He had been employed as a laborer under the supervision of Conducter Primrose, who was Hyland from his work, a circumstance that had frequently occurred before. He timed Hyland and found that he had been absent from his work just forty minutes. Primrose then told him that he did not need his services any longer. Hyland thereupon became enraged and intreatened that he would "get square with him for throwing him out of a job." Since then, the police say, the prisoner has frequently threatened to "get even" with Frimrose. When Detective Druhen entered the house of Hyland he found him asiep, and on awakening him the prisoner said "he did not know anything about the accident; that he was not anywhere near the scene of the occurrence." He was straigned before Justice Forry, who committed him to the Ray mond Street Jail to await examination.

Coroner simms will hold the inquest on Tuesday next

arraigned before Justice Forry, who committed him to the Raymond street Jail to await examination.

Coroner simms will hold the inquest on Tuesday next at the Morgue, Willoughly street. The accused was arrested on January 9 last for breaking into a place on one of the docks in South Brooklyn. He was on that occasion sent to the jail for twenty days. He was identified by the railroad employes through his picture, which is in the Rogues' Gallery.

THE VICTIES OF THE ACCIDENT.

It was stated that the engineer of the ill-fated gravel train, Michael Bolioran, had seen in the employ of the company for three years. Primrose was to have been married in a lew weeks to a yeung lady resulting in Williamsburg. William Craits, the brakeman, was a son-in-law of Major Crangall, superintendent of the Broadway and East New York line of cars. His funeral will take place to-day. He leaves a wife and one child. John Ellis and John Clare, two of the laburers killed, will be buried from their residences, on Twenty-elighth street, near Fifth avence, to-day. Both med leave tamilies. The other victum, John Gogan, who leaves a wife and three children, will also be buried from his home, in Jackson place, near Prospect avenue, to-day.

ANOTHER CATASTROPHE AVERTED.

Justice Ferry also committed Louis Buckley, sixteou years of age, residing at No. 11 State street, to jail to await examination on a charge of attempting to throw the cars off the track of the Brooklyn, Bath and Coney Island Railroad on Thirty-sixth street, near Fifth avenue. There were three other boys engaged with Buckley in the nefarious design, but as they were too young to be held responsible for their act they were released from custody. The boys placed stones on the track and uncoupled two of the flat cars, which they started down grade "for fun," as they said. The obstacles placed on the track were discovered by citizens in time to warn the appreaching passenger train from Ceney Island. The obstructions were removed and the train passed on to the depot after a delay of ten minutes. The boy Buckley denied the charge,

SHOCKING RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A FUNERAL PARTY BUN DOWN BY A LOCOMO-TIVE-ONE MAN KILLED AND FOUR IN-JURED.

Just north of the North Elizabeth (N. J.) crossing

cident took place yesterday alternoon, by which one man was killed outright and four others severely injured. The five persons consisted of the driver of a coach and four persons in it, all returning from a luneral at Elizabeth. The faneral was that of the late Morris G. Joseph, of No. 359 Washington street, Newark. In the coach were Oscar Wiener, a hard-368 Washington street; Nathan Goldschmidt, an employé of Wiener's; Joseph Friesnier, a cigar maker, of Court street, and Jelius Cinamont, a liquor dealer, of Court street, and Jelius Chammont, a liquor dealer, of New and Washington streets. The driver of the coach was Daniel Doian, in the supploy of Christian Voiz, of William street. After the funeral the mourners started on their return to Newark. Some took one road and some another. Doian had orders from Mr. Voiz to hurry back by a short cut so that he might attend another funeral. Accordingly he took a different road and struck the Pounsylvania road at the point above stated. Here it is usual for the trains to run at about forty-free miles an hour. The coach just rescued the track as the Treuton through train came rushing along. The locomolive struck the horses and hurled them 200 feet away. The front portion of the coach, with Dolan on it, was dashed sixty feet away, and the rest of the vohicle crushed line a heap of deeris. Dolan's skull was fractured and one of his legs cut off. He was removed in a dying condition to Elizabeth, where he soon expired. Strange to say the others escaped death, though they are all hurt more or less, Mr. Goldschmidt being seriously injured. It is feared he may die. The others will survive. The coach was Suud as £1,000, Mr. Voliz's cutire loss being \$1,500. On all sides the tiam is placed to the foothardiness of the unfortunate driver, who saw the train coming, but though the could cross before it. Dolan was about nineleen years of age.

Mrs. E. G. Kent caused her nusband, who is a druggist in Beekman street, to be arraigned before Judge Lawier, in the Sixth District Court, Brooklyn, yester-day, on a charge of abandonment. The Court directed Mr. Kent to pay his wife \$15 per week for her support.

PASTOR VOSBURGH.

His Trial in Hudson County Court Nearly Ended.

THE DEFENCE SUMS UP.

Ex-Governor Bedle's Argument on Behalf of the Accused.

seekers at the Vosburgh trial was greater than ever yesterday to witness the closing scenes of this cause bre of New Jersey. For the first time during the trial the accused pastor appeared baggard and word, and looked as though he had passed a sleepless night. As usual, however, he did his utmost to preserve perfect outward composure, and in answer to inqui-ries made in the court room be replied that he folt very well, that he had had a little sloep and that he was all right. When his pallor was noticed be quietly re-marked that this was "rather serious business now." He evidently appreciates that the dread moment is near when honor and disgrace, liberty or almost lifelong imprisonment and, perhaps, in its ultimate consequences, life or death will be trembling upon the foreman's lips when the "guilty" or "not guilty" is feeble and delicate, but seemingly in good spirits, and manifestly confident in her husband's acquittal. As before she kept her seat among the rear ranks of the female spectators, being anxious to shrink away from the public gaze as far as possible.

Judge Knapp assured the writer yesterday that, although the Court did not usually bit in jury trials on Saturdays, he would certainly send out the jury to-day.

EX-GOVERNOR BEDLE'S ADDRESS.

Ex-Governor Bedie, who made a most carnest and impassioned address to the jury a behalf of the defendant, began by alluding to the magnitude of the ssues involved in the conviction or neguittal of the detendant. The presumption of the law, he said, was testimony, unshaken and uncontradicted by his crossupon the State. The defence, however, would not be satisfied with a bare acquittal, but, on the contrary, they expected to establish a justification for every act done by the pastor which had been pointed such act arraigned as suspicious was in reality an act of kindness or love for his wife for which he ought to be praised instead of being censured. (At this emphatic claim the foreman, a good natured old man, smiled tertured out of their proper and natural meaning. Take, for instance, the death-bed scene out of which it had been sought to make capital against the defendant. James Sickles swore that when Mrs. Vosburgh was expected to pass away the delendant promptly gaid, "Be still, she is with the angels," and that "he came over her that way," thereby illustrating the mouth. Now, what a natural, delicate action this was for a gentle, delicate man? His wile was thought by

momentarily, and on the night of Tuesday who sat up with her? Mr. and Mrs. Sickles and Mrs. Manton! On the following night Mr. Vesburgh sing up with his wife and she was so much better that on the next any Sickles, upon his own testimony, was able to leave her and go to Brookiys.

At this point ex-Governor Bedle left the course of his calin reasoning and burst into a vohement appeal to the jury to clear this innocent man, not only by an acquittal, but by a brompt and ready one. "dod give you courage," he cried in a passionate voice, "to give his verteict boildy and promptly; for the more I look into this case the more thoroughly I am convinced that this man is the victim of the foul act of sames Sickles." Ex-dovernor Bedle went on to point out the contradictions in Sickles' testimony. Sickles testified, and ex-dovernor Bedle went on to point out the contradictions in Sickles' testimony that he testimony at length, that one for Vesburgh, Ar. Vest of her manton to comb her hair, and that it was only then that Vosburgh took the cup from her hand. Coulid wanted to comb her hair, and that it was only then that Vosburgh took the cup from her hand. Coulid he be less of a man than to offer to do that Mr. Bedle pointed out the inconsistency of a brother allowing his sister tests for analysis. This cup of tea must have contained about twenty grains of tarter ments. "I believe," continued ex-dovernor Bedle, with vehement lervor, "that Sickles put it in the test, as it may be jugged upon the juggement day?"

Continuing, he queried.—This you that if you had a sister who you besieved was being possoned you was many be jugged upon the juggement day?"

Continuing, he queried.—This you that if you had a sister who you beging the sign of the possoned your sister in her bedroom would you not have weiged him by the neck—be you big or little—and hursed bim down the stairs? Reserving to Vosburgh's alloged statement about "was personed your vester in her bedroom would you not have weiged him by the neck—be you by go ristle—and hursed

Judge Knapp suddenly gave him notice to doish by saying:—"The Gourt will adjourn at twenty-five minutes to five. The counsel has sight more minutes."

Ex-Governor Bedie said he would occupy but listle time next morning, or would finish this evening if only given a listle more time.

Judge Knapp replied that arrangements had been made by the judges to leave on a certain train, but subsequently extended ex-Governor Bedie's time, saying that they would leave upon a later train.

Ex-Governor Bodie then hurried through his big

There was loud appliance at his conclusion, after which the Court adjourned until this morning, when Attorney General Stockton will have the last word for the State and the case will go to the jury in the afternoon.

MRS. BAGOT WINS.

VERDICT IN THE GREAT IRISH WILL CASE-ESTABLISHING THE CHILD'S LEGITIMACY. [From the London Datty News.] DUBLIN, May 20, 1878.

The Bagot will case terminated this afternoon in a verdict to the effect that at the time the will was made the testator was not of sound mind and understand-ing. The jury took three hours to deliberate. The cheered on leaving the precincts of the Four Courts in her carriage. She was not present in court, however, during the day, nor had she been present on any day since her examination closed. Judge Warren, in jury that they were not trying whether Mrs. Bagot committed adultery at the Marine Hotel or hotel in Chester, nor were they try-directly whether Mrs. Baget committed perjury. He thought she had proved her case, but if she had committed perjury they would find how very little that affected the case they were trying. They were trying substantially whether the estates and property of the deceased gentleman were to go to John Lloyd Bagot and his descendants or to the child and his descendants. If the child was not the son of Christopher Neville Bagot he was bound to say unbesitation. ingly that the case of the plaintiff had broken down. If there was no delusion as to the son, and there was no delusion if the son was not his, the plaintiff's case and falled. But then there was the transaction of the poison and the evidence of Mr. Fry on the subject, which was important in considering the state of the man's mind and the conduct of those around him. The codicil of the 13th March was a distinct recognition of the child and also of a quarrel with the wife, fied that of the child with whom he had no quarrel.

AN INSANE DELUSION. March how came it to pass that on the 17th of March he disclaimed the child and said it was the child of a foreign doctor? There was no evidence that Bernard Bagot made say representation or interpresentation in that interval touching the wife or child. Of course, the case of the defendants was that he did not make any representations, and that was the testimony of Bernard Bagot. They were assuming his cause was right and that he did not make any representations, true or inise, about the wife. From whom then, could neville Bagot have got any intermation? In the absence of any rational explanation of that change of opinion of the most decided character which occurred in that short space of time what conclusion remained, except that there was no rational explanation of it? The only solution was that it was an insanc declaine. Of course they would find for the plaintiff or defendant upon the issues of the soundness of the mind, or knowledge and approbation, according as they, as conscientious and intelligent jurgers, arrived at the opinion whether this man was under an insanc declasion touching the child when he made the will of the 7th of September or the will of April, because the periods could not really be separated, or on the 12th of March, when he repudiated the child. He wished that it was in his power to stop there and leave the case to the jury upon the uncontroverted evidence, upon the testimony of unimpeached witnesses, and important decuments given by the plaintiff, but coming from the custody of the defendant. he disclaimed the child and said it was the child of a

was the first person who ever spoke of a sham marriage.

Doubts of the two was a registrar's marriage.

Doubts of the two.

That was what she had swore to was a registrar's marriage.

That was what she had swore to in the police office. When Newlie Bagot heard of the proceedings in the police court it was he who then talked of the sham marriage, but it was curious he old not say there was no registrar's marriage. He assis there was no sham marriage, that it was curious he old not say there was no registrar's marriage. He assis there was no sham marriage. His Lordship having reviewed some further points in the evidence, the jury retired a low minutes after one o'cleck. Mr. Macdonogh, Q. C., took some exceptions to the Judge's charge.

The jury came into court at a quarter to three and said they could not agree. They again retired, and after an absence of three-quarters of an hour returned again and said they were still unable to agree. Defendant's counse: suggested that the jury might now be discharged. Judge warren declined to accede to the application. A juror said they were eleven against one. Another juror said they were opinion that the testator was of sound mind, memory and understanding except as to the paternity of the child.

His Lordship—Do you believe he was laboring under a delusion as to the paternity of the child.

The varnor.

Judge Warren—Then I airect you to omit the words "except as regards the paternity of the child."

A juror said be could not agree to that form:—"That he was not of sound mind, memory and understanding as regarded the paternity of the child.

A vertict was then entered for the plaintiff.

Judge Warren telimated that baving regard to the strong opinion he had already expressed he should probably refer to it in the motion for a lew trial

RESTRAINING A ROUGH

Twenty-ninth street and First avenue. They have frequently boarded the "bobtail" cars of the Iwentyand robbed the change boxes. Michael Lynch, of No. and robbed the change boxes. Michael Lynch, of No.
133 West Nineteenth street, a driver on the Twentythird street line, was the recipient of their attentions
on Thursday hight. The gang assaulted Lynch, but
failed to secure the change box. Yesterday one of
the gang, named Joseph Rollly, aged seventees, of
No. 492 First avenue, was arrested by Officer Carmon,
of the Eighteenth precinct. He was arranged be ore
Juige Duffy, fined \$10 and held in \$1,000 bail, and, in
default thereol, committed for one year.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Prod use Exchange, held yesterday, two amendments to

COMMERCIAL WRECKS

Ninety-five Failures in This City During May.

LIABILITIES. ASSETS AND

The Disasters More Numerous Than in April.

Ninety-five failures were reported in this city during the month of May, with liabilities amounting to \$5,686,306. There is an increase in the number of initures over the record of the previous menth of twenty-two, but there is a decrease in the gross liabilities amounting to about \$2,000,000 in round num-bers. Among those reported the following are the principal firms that have been unable to meet their obligations:—Joseph Mercy & Co., manufacturers of hats; Marston & Sons, dealers in cool; Charles Mer-rill & Sons, hardware; O. D. Ashley & Co. and Joseph M. Kochler, bankers; John Fettretch and V. K. Stewenson, Jr., real estate; Clark R. Griggs, railroad sup-plies; William Lalor, butcher; James Meagher, builder; Walton Brothers, navat supplies, and Charles B. Wood, carriages.

The following is a list of the failures and suspen-sions reported in this city, together with the amount of liabilities and value of the assets, as near as can be ascertained. Where information has been refused or no schedules tiled estimates have been made based

upon information obtained in the trade;pon information obtained in the trade:

Name of Firm.
Abbott, Edwin R., hotel, Far
Rockaway.

Ashley, O. D., & Co., bankers, No.
2 Exchange court.

Bell, Molyneux, publisher, No.
298 Broadway.

Beriloiz, Alexander, wines, No. 84
West Houston atreet.

Bernhelin, Julius, leathers, No.
99 Groene street.

Bioch, E. & Son, cigar manufacturers, No. 304 Canal street.

Blum, Emilie, liquors, No. 623
Broadway.

Broadway.

Boyle, James, Iron, No. 22 Mangin street.

Broadway.

Room.

None. Burdick, N. L. & Brother, boxes and iumber, No. 117 Prince street...

Burtnett, Wilham B., brushes, No. 57 Fulton street...

Cahm, Emil C. pocketbooks, No. 53 Frankin street.

Chamoers, Thomas H. & Son, pianos, 308 Fourth avenue.

Childs, Steppen H.....

Childs, Steppen H.....

Coleman, William B., hotel.

Colt, Jame P., boarding house, No. 531 Fifth avenue.

Cuff, Jonn, hats, No. 639 Sixth avenue.

Davioson, William, coal, No. 111 Broadway.

Davioson, William, coal, No. 111 Broadway.

Dunkin, John T., machinist, No. 556 West Twenty-seventh street.

Enbinghauson & Widmayer, iuruiture, No. 197 Seventh avenue.

Elmendorf, John P., planing mill, Thrity-eignth street and First avenue. 17,074 came over the that way, 'thereby illustrating the motion of the sectionary paragraph in hand over her indicated properly the passed by the passed in the case of the way of the passed there, and then the said, when is with the angle of the with the with the with the with the way of the with the wit Markton & Son, cosi, No. 95 Beaver street. 277,000
Martines, A. A., cigars, No. 55
Gedar street. Nominal
Meagher, James, builder, No. 352
East 1201b street. None
Mercy, Joseph & Co., hats, No. 77
Greene street. 38,133
Merrill, Churles & Sons, hardware, No. 555 Grand street. 12,500
Meyer, Esther, hats, No. 540
Grand street. 834
Midgley, William, newers, No. 532
Brondway 1,000
Morion, James S., agent, No. 59
Liberty street. New York Lace and Ruffle Com-

Morton, James S., agent, No. 59
Liberty street.

New York Lace and Ruffle Company, No. 5 Mercor street.

O'Connor, John, builder.

O'Resilv, Cornelius, builder, No.
113 East Forty-lourit street.

Oits, Dwight P., planos, No. 200
East Ninete nth street.

Pendergast, Brothers & Co., shipping, No. 83 Beaver street.

Pendergast, Brothers & Co., shipping, No. 83 Beaver street.

Poole, Sheridan, clothing, No. 54
Duane street.

Reeves, John H., Jr., saloon, No.
234 Broadway.

Poole, Sheritan, Ciching, No. 54
Dunne street.
Reeves, John T., Jr., saloon, No.
234 Broadway.
Rice, Jamea, silverware, No. 51
Reads street.
Rich, Charles M., periumery, No.
26 West Broadway.
Solone
Richardson, William.
Richmond, A. M. & Son, buttens,
No. 345 Cannistreet.
None
Ryno, Crowell H., clothing, No.
70 Dunne street.
Nome
Ryno, Crowell H., clothing, No.
35 William street.
Nome
Schaik, Einit, ell broker, No. 50
Beaver street.
No.
35 William street.
No.
36 Warnes street.
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36 Warnes w., lawyer No.
35 William street.
No. 40 Frankfort street.
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No. 40 Frankfort street.
No. 40 Frankfort street.
Strasburger, Abraham, watches,
No. 240 West Twenty-fourth
Street.
No. 41 Pine street.
No. 18 Broad street.
Taylor, France F., stationer, No.
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Taylor, France F., stationer, No.
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No. 19 Dey street.
Williams, Eugar.
Wood, Ubarles B., carriages, No.
1,364 Broadway.
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Total.

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Total......\$956,483 MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS. John B. Ford, John R. Howard and Edward L. Ford, somposing the firm of J. B. Ford & Co., publishers,

at No. 24 Murray street, applied for their discharge from bankruptcy and the matter came before Register Fitch yesterday. Mr. Thorndyke Saundars ap cared on behalf of the bankrupts and filed the necessary

on behalf of the benkrupts and filed the necessary papers, after which each of the bankrupts swore that they had not committed any act of bankruptcy which would prevent their discharge. Mr. George W. Denton filed an appearance on behalf of John W. Wethered, a creditor, who opposed the discharge, and the Register slowed the usual time in which to file the specifications of objections.

The application of John H. McKinley, a liquor dealer, who failed several years ago, with liabilities amounting to over \$50.000, for his discharge from bankruptcy, came before Register Dwight yesterday, and opposition was made on the part of the creditors. The uncollected assets of the Valentine & Butley Safe and Lock Company, of No. 201 Broadway, consisting of patent rights, worthless notes and old book accounts, were sold yesterday at auction by Charles H. Fellows, the assignce in bankruptcy, for \$127.

At a meeting of the creditors of Spencer C. Cary, manufacturer of packing boxes, at Nos. 5 and 7 Hudson street, held yesterday at the office of Register Ketchum, nine claims were proved for \$3,300, and William H. Cary was elected assignee in order to get rid of attachments against the property.

SUICIDES ON THE HUDSON.

DE. TALCOTT LEAPS OVERBOARD FROM THE STEAMER DREW.

About a quarter to six o'clock yesterday morning, while the Albany steamer Drew was passing 110th street. Dr. Frederick Coldridge Talcott, of Brooklyn, who was a passenger on the boat, jumped into the river. The engines were stopped and a small boat lowered, but after searching half an hour in the gloom of early morning, John Murphy, the first officer, was obliged to return without any tidings of the unforta-

Lincoin place and Eighth avenue, Brooklyn. He was a talented young man, twenty-eight years old, a graduate of Yale College, Cornell University and the University of Heidelberg, in Germany. He had travciled in many lands, and was an unusually fine inaguist. While at college he acquired, it is said, as uncontrollable appetite for liquor, so that it was found necessary by his friends to throw every restraint about him. Three years ago he graduated from the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, and in 1873 and 1874 he was aurgeon in charge of the Eastern District (Brookiya) ambulance. Dr. Samuel J. Brady, physician in charge of the Eastern District dospital, took a warm interest in him, and used every influence to prevented the gifted young man from throwing away his lite. After leaving the hospital Dr. Talcoit, asked by his inther, opened an office in Clinton street, near Fulton, out in a short time it had to be given up. The young man was a brilliant conversationalist, and was twice engaged to be married, but each time the relation was broken off.

About three weeks ago he went to Albany and started anew in his profession, but was unsuccessful, and he was about to try some other field when his father tell ith and telegraphed him to return home. As no notice was taken of the summons the young man's uncle—a Mr. Coldridge—went to Albany after him, and both started for this city on Thursday inglit's boat. On the trip down the river the young man scened in good spirits, and said he was aboutly on deek. About our o'clock in the moraing the young doctor conversed with a German passenger in Frence, while both sampled cigarettes. It is said that he grank no strong drinks curing the trip, out he smoked simost continuously from Albany. Some of the employé of the steamer say that toward morning the young man as with his forehead buried in his hands, as if in great pain. He sat by the after gangway, or man entrance, when suddenly, like an apparition, he leaped from his chair and appand overboard before his uncle, who was sitting near him, could make a motion to awe him. elled in many lanes, and was an unusually fine inguist. While at coilege he acquired, it is said, as

INTO THE RIVER.

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Clarkson Haight, a horse dealer, residing at Cold Spring, jumped overboard yesterday morning from he Catskill steamer Escort, en route to this city, and was drowned. Haight got on board the steamer at ing the captain, with whom he was acquainted, said—"Good evening, captain." He then disappeared and the captain concluded that he had gone ashore, as he did not come to the office to pay his fare. Haight three who do overcoat into the forward cabin and then asked the engineer to take care of his valise. About three o'clock, when the stoamer was oppositively buylt, the watch slates he saw Haight, mp overboard forward of the wheel house. It was then quite dark, and before the Escort could be stopped considerable time had elapsed. The officers and deck hands, after the alarm had been given, shouted loudly to Haight, but no response was heard. The ragged overcoat deposited is the forward cabin was found to contain an empty whiskey flask, a paper of tobacco and a sandwich. The value was empty. Hight was well known to summer residents at Poughkeepsie as a horse dealer. He was a widower, and it is said that the death of his wife, which was soon followed by the loss of some property, influenced him to commit the rash act. He had been recently residing with his sister, at Cold Spring. Formerly he was agent for Beverdge's brewery, at Newourg, but for some time past had been doing very little business of any kind. the captain concluded that he had gone ashore, as he

MANHATTAN LIBERAL CLUB.

At the usual weekly meeting of the Manhattan Liberal Club, in Science Hall, Eighth street, last even-ing, Mr. Charles A. Washburne, formerly United States Minister to Paraguay, read a paper on "The which the lecturer sought to demonstrate was the a merchant marine should be established the United States government in connection with the navy, which would be an aux thery to commerce in time of peace and a powerful arm of strack and defence in time of war. 280,000

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FRIENDS IN COUNCIL

The yearly meeting of the Liberal Branch of the Society of Friends, which began in this city on Sat-urday evening last, came to a close on Thursday afternoon. The ministers of the society, both mate and female, from the yearly meetings of Philadelphia, Baltimore and Canada, were present in large numbers 25,000 counted at one session and about as many men. The of Philadelphia; Samuel Janney, of London County,

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NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

A meeting of the directors of the Central Railroad of New Jersey was held yesterday. John S. Kennedy, banker; J. Edgar Johnston (of Brown Brotners & Co.), and J. D. Vermilyes, president of the Merchants' Bank, were appointed trustees of the new funded mortgage bonds, according to the provisions of the funding scheme. S. S. Barnes, G. G. Haves and F. A. Pitte, who represent the holders of the \$30,000,000 mortgage bonds, were appointed directors, in place of Franklin A. Comiy, Richard J. Bobbins and Henry Lewis, who have resigned. Another meeting will be held on Wednesday, June 12.